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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/758,732	01/11/2001	Gerald F. McBrearty	AUS9-2000-0598-US1	8453

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, JENNIFER T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2674	

DATE MAILED: 12/31/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/758,732	MCBREARTY ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Jennifer T Nguyen	2674		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 January 2001.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 and 18 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-16 and 18 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is responsive to amendment filed on 11/13/2003.
2. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-6, 10, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Daniels (U.S. Patent No. 6,373,500).

Regarding claims 1, 10 and 18, referring to Fig. 6, Daniels teaches a method operating plural computers displayed on a display device (30) having at least a first window (36) that displays information from a main computer (10) and a second window (37) that displays information from a remote computer (20), comprising: controlling data from the main computer (10) and the remote computer (20) with an input device (50) associated with one of the computers; and manipulating and sharing data displayed on the display device between the first window of the main computer and a picture window of the second window of the remote computer through a common memory buffer (i.e., CPU 310) (col. 1, lines 8-35, from col. 4, line 49 to col. 5, line 31, and col. 6, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 2, Daniels further teaches the input device controls a cursor on the display device to control and manipulate displayed information (col. 5, lines 44-49).

Regarding claim 3, Daniels further teaches the main computer (10) and the remote computer (20) are connected by a network (300) (i.e., switch box).

Regarding claim 4, Daniels further teaches the display device (30) is a picture within a picture display device and the first window (36) is a main window and the second window (37) is a picture within a picture window (Figs. 1 and 6, col. 4, lines 49-50).

Regarding claim 5, Daniels further teaches the cursor is located in the second window (37) and a movement signal from the input device (50) is sent from the remote computer (20) to the second window (37) (col. 5, lines 8-15 and lines 33-49).

Regarding claim 6, Daniels further teaches sending the movement signal further comprises transmitting the movement signal over a network (300) connecting the main computer (10) and the remote computer (20) (col. 5, lines 8-28).

5. Claims 1-7, 10-16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Aratani et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,538,675).

Regarding claims 1, 10, 13 and 18, referring to Fig. 6, referring to Figs. 2-12, Aratani teaches a method operating plural computers (1-1 to 1-4) displayed on a display device (13) having at least a first window (1-1) that displays information from a main computer (i.e., image source 1-1) and a second window (1-2) that displays information from a remote computer (i.e., image source 1-2), comprising: controlling data from the main computer and the remote computer with an input device (21) associated with one of the computers; and manipulating and sharing data displayed on the display device (13) between the first window (1-1) of the main

computer and a picture within a picture window of the second window (1-2) of the remote computer through a common memory buffer (6) (from col. 4, line 8 to col. 5, line 45, from col. 18, line 7 to col. 54).

Regarding claim 2, Aratani further teaches the input device controls a cursor on the display device to control and manipulate displayed information (from col. 4, line 8 to col. 5, line 45, from col. 18, line 7 to col. 54).

Regarding claims 3 and 16, Aratani further teaches the main computer and the remote computer are connected by a network (5) (from col. 4, line 8 to col. 5, line 45).

Regarding claim 4, Aratani further teaches the display device (13) is a picture within a picture display device and the first window (1-1) is a main window and the second window (1-2) is a picture within a picture window (Fig. 2)

Regarding claim 5, Aratani further teaches the cursor is located in the second window (1-2) and a movement signal from the input device (21) is sent from the remote computer (image source 1-2) to the second window (2-1) (from col. 4, line 8 to col. 5, line 45, from col. 18, line 7 to col. 54).

Regarding claim 6, Aratani further teaches sending the movement signal further comprises transmitting the movement signal over a network (5) connecting the main computer (image source 1-1) and the remote computer (image source 1-2) (from col. 4, line 8 to col. 5, line 45, from col. 18, line 7 to col. 54).

Regarding claim 7, Aratani further teaches using the input device to move the cursor between the first window and the second window (from col. 11, line 32 to col. 12, line 15).

Regarding claims 11, 14 and 15, Aratani further teaches determining in which window the cursor is located (from col. 11, line 32 to col. 12, line 15).

Regarding claim 12, Aratani further teaches sending a movement signal from the input device to the window where the cursor is located (from col. 11, line 32 to col. 12, line 15).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aratani et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,538,675) and further in view of Ur (U.S. Patent No. 6,249,283).

Regarding claim 8, Aratani further teaches information displayed on the display device is shared between the first window and the second window by the common clipboard (from col. 18, line 7 to col. 54).

Aratani differs from claim 8 in that he does not specifically teach information displayed on the display device may be cut and pasted between the first window and the second window. However, referring to Fig. 2, Ur teaches information displayed on the display device (20) may be cut and pasted between the first window (21) and the second window (22) (from col. 2, line 60 to col. 3, line 43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the information displayed on the display device may be cut and pasted between the first window and the second window as taught by Ur in the system

of Aratani in order to provide an information processing system with storing and catching the information easily and efficiently.

Regarding claim 9, the combination of Aratani and Ur teaches storing cut and paste data in the common memory buffer (i.e., clipboard) (from col. 2, line 60 to col. 3, line 43).

Response to Arguments

8. In response to Applicant's argument that "the input device in Daniels is using the cursor in this instance to simply reverse the main display area and not to share and manipulate data between windows". However, Daniels not only teaches reverse the main display area between main display area and the PIP display area but Daniels also teaches share and manipulate data between windows in that the information displayed can be toggled back and forth between computer 10 and computer 20, the main display area 36 can display the output of computer 10 and the PIP window 37 can display the output of computer 20, or the main display area displays the output of computer 20 and PIP window displays the output from computer 10 through a common memory buffer in the common CPU or controller (310) (from col. 4, line 49 to col. 5, line 31). Therefore the limitations of independent claims 1, 10 and 18 are still met by Daniels.

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 and 18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Jennifer T. Nguyen** whose telephone number is 703-305-3225. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard A Hjerpe** can be reached at **703-305-4709**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC. 20231

Or faxed to: 703-872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, sixth-floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Jennifer T. Nguyen
12/22/2003



RICHARD A. HJERPE
CERTIFIED PRACTICING EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600